THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 30. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1815. No. 12.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL,
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Saturday Morning, at Three Dollars per annum, double half yearly in advance.

If a subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For 3 insertions, one dollar per square.
Every subsequent insertion, 25 cents per do.
By the year, 10 dollars per do.
Advertising customers are requested to mark the number of insertions on their Advertisements.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
and Printing in general, executed with neatness and despatch.

SHIRAS & DOBBIN,

Have FOR SALE, at their WAREHOUSE, *at the Point,*

Pig Bar and Roll'd IRON,
HOWLEY & BLISTERED STEEL,
AXES, CHAINS, &c.
Rod Wrought NAILS,
New Orleans and Country SUGAR,
GLASSES, COTTON, FEATHERS,
WINDOW GLASS, and an assortment of
GREEN GLASS HOLLOW WARE.
Pittsburgh, July 15, 1815. tfq

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber, (recently from Philadelphia) has established a TOBACCO MANUFACTORY in this town, on Front str't two doors from the Post Office; where he offers for sale, Virginia twist and Kentucky

TOBACCO. SNUFF & SEGARS,

of good quality, and on better terms than can be purchased in Philadelphia or Baltimore.

REES JONES.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1. tfq

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have removed their HAT STORE, to Third street, in the New Hay Scales, between Market and Wood streets, where they offer for Sale, a large and general assortment of Beaver, Castor, & Roram HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to deserve those that will favor them with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

Orders will be received at the Warehouse of Shiras and M'Nickle, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*

Pittsburgh, April 29, 1814. tf

KENTUCKY manufactured TOBACCO.

PATENT SHOT,
Green Coffee,
Sugar,
Sugar and Cotton,
Teas,
Madeira and Lisbon Wines,
FOR SALE AND FOR SALE, BY
Allen & Grant,
WOOD STREET.
Pittsburgh, May 13, 1815.

Public Bathing House.

THE Proprietors of THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL BATHING HOUSE, hereby inform the Public, that the apparatus for that establishment is completed and so arranged that the cold and warm baths are perfectly seperated. The public will therefore meet with the disappointments complained on the former arrangement.

The cost of this establishment, has been considerable, and the Proprietors are sorry to say that the proceeds arising from it are not sufficient to warrant the opening of it another season under the present limited patronage. It is however hoped that the new arrangement alluded to, together with a more extended knowledge of the great benefit arising from the use of Baths, will in a short time, procure a liberal encouragement.

The price of BATHING is 25 Cents. The House will be open from 5 in the morning till 9.

October 18, 1815. tfq

FOR SALE,

THAT THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE, situate in Wood between Front and Second streets, adjoining Allen & Grant's store.

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.

Pittsburgh, August 11, 1815. tf

Milling and Cloth Dressing.

GEORGE COCHRAN respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to carry on the business extensively, and solicits a share of public patronage. Cloth will be received at his Store west side of the Public Square, and returned in a shorter time than at any other place in the Western Country. He flatters himself that his prices and the quality of his work will give satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom.

Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.

Commission Warehouse

JOHN M'CLEAN,

GRATEFUL for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement in business, begs leave to return thanks to his friends and the public

Having entered into partnership with HENRY DOANE, he solicits a continuance of their patronage. The concern will hereafter be carried on under the firm of

M'CLEAN & DOANE,

Who offer For Sale the following articles on reasonable terms for Cash or approved Notes, at their WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Commission Warehouse, in Water, between Market and Wood Streets.

New Orleans Sugar	Deck Rods
Coffee	Spike Rods
Tobacco	Steel
Brandy	Nails
Gin,	Wire from No 1 to 32
Whiskey	Anchors
Flour	Wrought Anvils
Juniper Berries	Vices
Refined Salt Petre	Scythes
Cables	Sickles
Cordage	Axes
Paste Boards	Hoes
Writing and Wrapping paper	Augers
Barr Iron	Cutting Knives

with a variety of *IRONMONGERY* too numerous to mention, together with a constant supply of *QUEENSWARE* manufactured by THOTTER & Co. at the *Pittsburgh Pottery.*

They have ALSO made arrangements with the "*Pittsburgh White Lead Factory,*" (*J. S. Stevenson*) by which they can supply their customers with any quantity of WHITE LEAD, dry or ground in oil, at the manufacturers price, now $ 20 per cwt.

Pittsburgh, May 11, 1815. tf.

N. B. Consignments will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Western Eagle Lead Factory.

Trevor, Pettigrew & Troost,

CONTINUE to Manufacture at the WESTERN EAGLE LEAD FACTORY,

WHITE LEAD, *Dry or Ground in Oil.*
RED LEAD, *and*
LITHARGE,

All of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

They also Manufacture at their CHEMICAL LABORATORY—ALCOHOL, ETHER, sweet SPIRITS NITRE, AQUA FORTIS, MURIATIC ACID, RED PRECIPITATE, CALOMEL and Chemical preparations generally.

Orders for any of the above articles will be thankfully received at the Drug and Chemical Warehouse of SPEAKMAN SAY & Co. and at the Glass Warehouse of TREVOR & ENGELL.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1815.

New Retail Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has just opened a RETAIL STORE, in Diamond Alley, and nearly opposite Mr. George Watson's store, where he has on hand and intends to keep a seasonable assortment of MERCHANDIZE, viz:

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Queensware,
Flint, Common and Green Glass Ware,
Domestic Pottery, and
Kenhawa Salt, &c. &c.

All of which he is determined to sell very low for Cash or approved trade. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

HENRY HARRIS.

Pittsburgh, August 10.—tfq

TO FARMERS.

THE following valuable TRACTS of LAND, situate on Conequenessing and Brush creeks, in North Sewickly township, Beaver county, Penn. are offered for Sale.

No. 190, containing 200 acres On this Tract there are about 30 acres cleared, and the greatest part is rich bottom—on the premises are a good framed dwelling house, one story high, with a good garret in which is one large room and a sleeping room—a framed kitchen adjoining of a good size, with a cellar underneath, and a spring house before the door, the water of an excellent quality—the tenant is under obligation to build a barn—A house of worship about 80 rods distant.

No. 178, containing 132 acres or thereabouts. On this Tract about 20 acres are cleared, from which no crop has as yet been raised, the greater part bottom—the land of an excellent quality—to this tract is attached the one-third right in a saw-mill and a small quantity of land adjoining.

No. 173, containing 200 acres, is almost entirely bottom land on Brush creek—about 15 acres cleared—this tract is exceedingly rich and fertile, fit for meadow or corn ground.

No. 184. The undivided fourth part of 200 acres, near the Iron works of Doctor Basse—the soil good.

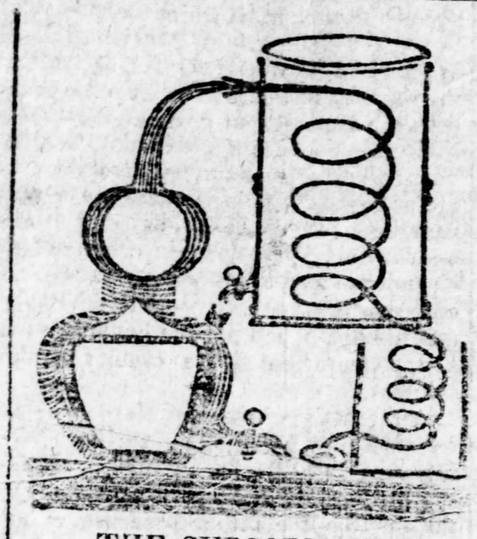
ALSO—Several Lots in the Town of Stone's-ville.

The three first Tracts are situate 9 miles from the Town of Beaver, from one-fourth to one mile from the great road from Beaver to Mercer, and about five miles from Harmony—there are four grist mills distant from one and an half to five miles.

Farmers wishing to purchase *good lands* are invited to view the premises, and for further information to call on the subscriber. The title is indisputable, and the terms easy, and to accommodate farmers either Tract will be sold separate, or the whole together. tf.

JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Land Broker.*

Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.



THE SUBSCRIBERS.

HAVING entered into Partnership, inform their Customers and others, that they carry on their Business at G. MILTENBERGER's Old Stand, next door to the Post-Office, under the firm of

Neal & Miltenberger,

where they manufacture and keep for Sale

Copper and Tin Wares,

of every description. They have now on hand a large supply of good COPPER, well assorted, and suitable for all kind of work; also, a number of STILLS, with WORMS complete.

They have likewise a

BRASS FOUNDERY,

in complete operation, where *Bells, Candlesticks, Andirons, Still Cocks, Rivets* and *Cast things* of every kind will be executed in the neatest manner.

Being concerned in a

COMB MANUFACTORY,

they will keep a constant supply of COMBS of different kinds, and of an excellent quality, which they are determined to dispose of as low as they are sold at any Manufactory in the United States.

Mr. Miltenberger having removed to Philadelphia, they have made arrangements to keep a supply of *Tin Plate, Block Tin, Sheet Copper, Sheet Iron, Wire,* and other materials used in their business, which being purchased for Cash, they will be enabled to sell at the most reduced prices.

REUBEN NEAL,
GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, July 22, 1815.

*** Orders for any articles in their line thankfully received and attended to with the strictest punctuality.

The highest price given for Old Pewter, Copper and Brass.

Wanted, Two or Three smart, active Lads as Apprentices to the Coppersmith Business or Brass Foundery.

Constant employment and the highest wages will be given to Eight or Ten Journeymen, who are wanted immediately.

FOR SALE,

70 Boxes TIN, 1-2 X.

APPLY at the Warehouse of the subscriber, in Wood street.

WM. ROBINSON, Jr.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 29, 1815.

Coal Pit For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WILL sell on moderate terms 28 1-2 acres of LAND, containing COAL of an excellent quality, situate near the Turnpike road about two miles from Pittsburgh, and about half a mile from the village of Lawrenceville, where the United States are erecting very extensive works, and where great quantities of Coal will be consumed. There is a good Pit open on this Land, and in complete repair: the road from the Turnpike to the Pit is excellent.

For particulars apply to

WILLIAM B. FOSTER

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1815.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife MARY, has absconded from me, this is to give Notice, that I will not pay any debts of her contracting after this date.

ABRAHAM LEWIS.

October 14, 1815.

Ship Carpenters and Sawyers.

WANTED, a number of SHIP CARPENTERS and SAWYERS, to whom generous wages will be given.

SHIRAS & DOBBIN.

Pittsburgh, July 26, 1815.

CUT TACKS.

13 BOXES, containing each about 130 thousand well assorted CUT TACKS, from 2 1-2 oz. to 4 oz. clouts, for Sale by

ORMSBY & DOANE,

Who will receive and forward orders to the Manufacturer for any further quantity; and also, for Cut Sprigs from 1-2 to 1 1-2 inches.

September 11, 1815.

IRON—Cut Nails and Brads, and Nail Rods,

ORLEANS SUGAR,
WHISKEY,
FLOUR,
Flax and Tow LINEN,
Letter,
No. 1, 2 and 3 writing, } PAPER.
Large and small wrapping, }
For Sale by

BEAN & BUTLER.

Front, between Market & Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 5, 1815.

For Sale at this Office,

BLANK SUMMONSES,

Printed on fine paper and on a new and elegant type.

FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has just received his Fall Assortment, consisting of

SIX bales well assorted broadcloths, all colors
3 ditto cassimers, do.
2 do. fancy, imperial and Bedford cords
1 do stockinetts and elastic cloths
4 do. flushings and coatings
2 do. blue and mixed plains
2 do. bocking and drapery baize
5 do. yellow, white and red flannel
5 do. rose, point and duffield blankets
1 do. assorted pelisse cloth
2 do. assorted fancy and swansdown vesting
1 do. Guernsey frocks, elastic drawers, caps
4 cases bombazetts, tartan plaids, wild boar, stuffs, &c.
1 case assorted worsted hosiery and half hose
5 do. assorted Madras, flag and fancy handkerchiefs
2 do. fancy and assorted cotton shawls
1 do. fine and elegant cravats and neck ties
10 do. elegantly assorted fancy coloured calicoes
2 do. do. furniture prints
5 do. 4-4 and 6-4 cambrick muslins
3 do. leno, book, jaconet and mull muslins
3 do. domestick white cottons and plaids
4 do. black and assorted coloured muslins
1 do Irish linens
1 do. brown Holland
1 do. black silks, taffetas, sattins, and other fancy silk goods
1 do English Morocco hatters skins, and
20 cases and packages assorted woolen and cotton dry goods

The whole forming a very complete assortment.

HARDWARE.

1 cask cast and German steel hand and tenant saws
1 do. containing a general assortment of locks
1 do. do. do. of cabinet makers brass wares
1 do. do do. of carpenters tools
1 do. do. do. of saddlers ware & trimmings
1 do. do. files and rasps of all kinds
1 do. do. butt, table and parliament hinges
1 do. do. double and single bladed and fancy pocket, pen and Barlow knives
1 do. do. large and small shears and scissors
1 do. do. gilt and plated coat and vest, and fancy buttons
2 do table, desert, butcher, shoe and other knives
1 do. elegnat brass and plated and iron candlesticks and snuffers
1 do. Britania coffee, tea, sugar & cream setts
1 case elegant brass mounted bowling pieces
15 packages assorted hardware, forming a complete assortment.

Anvils, vises, frying pans, shovels and tongs and steel pokers
Real English Crowley and cast steel, and German and Swedish steel
Mill, whip and cross-cut saws
10 packages of shoes, leather and Morocco, assorted
1 cask large Goshen cheese, and
1 case Liquorice ball
Coffee, teas, lump sugar, copperas and rosin
Madeira, sherry, port, lisbon and malaga wines
Holland gin, Jamaica spirits, cherry bounce, old whiskey
West-India and New-Orleans molasses
Kentucky and Ferree's powder
Salt petre, &c. &c. &c.

The above Goods have been selected from the invoices of extensive importers, and bought generally by the original packages, which will enable the subscriber, to accommodate his customers, and country merchants, at a very small advance on the city prime prices, and on such terms as will prove agreeable to such gentlemen as may honor us *with a call.*

Orders, enclosing suitable references, punctually attended to.

ISAAC HARRIS,
S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, October 14, 1815.

☞ Wanted, butter in barrels or kegs, country linen, flaxseed, dried fruit, beeswax, and dried ginseng: and country produce generally taken in exchange for goods, at cash prices.

DOCTOR N. SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has been regularly licensed to practice PHYSICK AND SURGERY, and has for several years been engaged in the practice of its various branches, and therefore offers them his services, particularly in the capacity of a Dentist, hoping that his thorough knowledge of this branch of his profession, united with assiduity in business, and exertions to please, will entitle him to the patronage of the public. He cleans, repairs and extracts defective teeth, inserts new ones in such a manner and of such materials, the knowledge of which is peculiar to himself. He deems encomiums upon his performances superfluous, as he has set a number of artificial teeth since his residence in Pittsburgh; those that have scruples respecting the operation are requested to call and satisfy themselves.

The operation of inserting and cleaning is attended with little or no pain.

He also prepares the highly celebrated Carbonic Dentrifice, which will keep the teeth white and prevent the collection of Tartor.

Applications made at Dr. MORREL PARKER's east side of Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fifth streets.

October 14, 1815.

N. B. If the expectations are not answered, pecuniary satisfaction will not be required.

WOOLLENS.

GEORGE COCHRAN offers for Sale, at his Store west side of the Public Square, an assortment of FINE and COMMON CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATTINETTS, wholesale and retail—also, HALF HOSE, which he is determined to sell at the Philadelphia prices for Cash or approved negociable notes.

Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.

COTTON.

122 bales best quality Orleans Cotton,

JUST received and FOR SALE at
DAVID LOGAN'S Warehouse
Corner of Ferry and Water Streets,

Pittsburgh, Aug. 22.——8wq

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the Steam Boat NEW ORLEANS, are requested to send in their bills to A. R. GALE, at James Gibson's Inn, Pittsburgh.

October 19, 1815.

NEW STORE.

Robert Christy & Thomas Liggett,

HAVING entered into a partnership of trade, under the firm of CHRISTY & LIGGETT, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have taken the Store-Room lately occupied by Mr. ROBERT SIMPSON, on the South East Corner of Diamond Alley, where they are now opening, and OFFER FOR SALE, on good terms for Cash, or approved produce, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

Suited to the present and approaching Seasons,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, and Hardware.

A proportional share of public patronage is solicited and will be duly appreciated.

ROBERT CHRISTY
THOMAS LIGGETT.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 25, 1815. tfq*

HARDWARE STORE.

Thomas Hazelton & Henry Bailey,

HAVING entered into Partnership, in the above line of business, have opened a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE, at their Store in Market Street, between Front and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, which they will sell WHOLESALE OR RETAIL on moderate terms. The subscribers flatter themselves that from their attention to business, they will receive a share of public patronage.

ALSO—The Manufacturies of Messrs. HAZELTON's, of SCALE BEAMS, PATENT BALANCES, &c. may be had at their Store.

HAZELTON & BAILEY.

Sept. 20, 1815. tfq*2PcNF1S

To Farmers and Drovers.

I WISH to purchase a quantity of BEEF CATTLE. For those that are in good order and fit for immediate slaughter, I will give a generous price, and pay Cash in hand. It is hoped this will induce persons to make speedy application to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

RICHARD SANDERSON.

October 20, 1815.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Pitt Township, about 3 miles from Pittsburgh, a ROAN HORSE, about 12 hands high, 12 years old, a star in his forehead. Also a SORREL MARE, about 14 hands high, 12 years old, white face; both are shod all round. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JONAS ROUP.

October 19, 1815.

S. & J. THOMPSON.

MERCHANT TAYLORS,

SOUTH EAST END OF MARKET STREET,
PITTSBURGH,

HAVE just received a large supply of SUPERFINE CLOTHS, CASSIMERS and VESTINGS, of almost every colour and quality, which they will sell on reasonable terms.—They have now a number of excellent workmen, and are enabled to assure those who may favor them with Orders, that they shall be filled at a short notice, and always in the newest fashions:—They also have military trimmings.

SAMUEL THOMPSON, is sorry he is again compelled to invite those having accounts to settle on his old books, to come forward and either pay them or give their notes. He has all their accounts made out and ready for settlement.

October 11, 1815. tfq

SPEAKMAN & SAY,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS,

HAVING established a *Drug and Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, and taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

In Market Street, third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing such articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expences, only.

☞ *They now offer for Sale, an assortment of* DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. *for Cash, Produce, or at the usual Credit.*

May 30, 1815. tf.

LEWIS BOLLMAN,

Corner of Front street and Cherry alley,

HAS just received from Baltimore and Philadelphia, a supply of new and seasonable GOODS, such as

Cloths, Cassimeres, Bombazetts, Rattinett,
Choice Callicoes, Flannels, silk and cambric Ginghams,
Cambric and shirting Muslin, Shawls, Handkerchiefs,
Hosiery, &c. &c.
A large assortment of men's, women's and children's Shoes,
Imperial and young hyson teas, latest importation,
Fine green Coffee,
Fresh Raisins, Currants, Sweet Oil, Oat Meal,
Pearl Barley, Confectionary, &c. &c.
Old Sherry and Teneriffe Wines, Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, 3 year old Whiskey,
Queensware,
Vinegar, superior quality, by the barrel—all of which is offered cheap for Cash.

Pittsburgh, October 14, 1815. tf

Also, for Sale, a handsome MARE COLT, six months old.

To be Sold or Rented,

AND possession given immediately, a HOUSE and LOT, in Church alley, in the Borough of Pittsburgh. For terms apply to

SAMUEL KINGSTON.
in the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, September 16, 1815.

THE WESTERN MEDICAL SOCIETY.

THE Members composing the WESTERN MEDICAL SOCIETY, will hold their next stated Meeting at the house of Doctor J. J. LEMOYNE, in the borough of Washington, (Pa.) ON THURSDAY THE 14TH DECEMBER NEXT. The members are particularly requested to meet at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The following question is to be discussed:

Is Miasma the cause of all the Epidemic fevers of this climate?

On motion, Ordered that the question be published in the Reporter, Washington, Gazette, Pittsburgh, and Herald, Steubenville, 2 months before meeting with notice of the time.

By order of the Society,
T. BAIRD, *Recording Secretary*

Washington, October 14, 1815

By authority of a Letter of Attorney to me directed by H. H. Brackenridge,

I WILL LEASE

FOR any term not exceeding seven years, a certain space of ground in the town of Pittsburgh, and situate on the south east side of Market and Second Streets, running from the said corner the distance of 30 feet on Market Street, thence easterly in a line parallel with Second Street 56 feet, thence northerly by Lot No. 225, in a line parallel with Market Street 30 feet, and thence 56 feet on Second Street to the place of beginning, being the northern part of Lot No. 226.

As my directions are, to Lease to the highest and best bidder, those who are desirous of taking the Lease, can receive any further information from me at my Office in Second Street.

A. BRACKENRIDGE.

Pittsburgh, October 14, 1815.

Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh,

OCTOBER 17th, 1815.

NOTICE is hereby given, that agreeably to an Act of Assembly, entitled, "An Act regulating Banks," a general meeting of the Stockholders of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh, will be held at the Banking House, on the third Monday of November next, for the purpose of electing thirteen persons to serve as Directors for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. LUCKEY, *Cashier.*

Bank of Pittsburgh,

October 17, 1815.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the "Bank of Pittsburgh," will be held at the Banking House ON MONDAY THE 20TH NOVEMBER NEXT, for the purpose of electing Thirteen Directors.

ALEX: JOHNSTON, JR. *Cashier.*

Real Estate for Sale.

THE whole of the HOUSE and LOT now occupied by Mr. William Morrow, Sign of the Green Tree, on the corner of Fourth and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh. The House is large, and is well calculated for both Store and Tavern, or any kind of Public busines. The Lot is 120 feet on Wood Street, and 60 feet on Fourth Street.

ALSO,

A small HOUSE and LOT on Ferry Street, between Front and Second Streets, occupied by Mrs. Dobbins, subject to a ground rent of $40 per annum. For terms apply to JOHN JOHNSTON, Esq. Postmaster, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber in Allegheny Town, opposite Pittsburgh.

HUGH DAVIS.

October 14, 1815. tf

I will Sell or Rent, ON PERPETUAL LEASE,

THE Corner LOT on Smithfield and Second Street—60 feet in front.

F. B. HOLMES.

October 20, 1815.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Court House, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 13th of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following described property, to wit:—

Part of Lot No. 12, in James Horner's plan, situate in the Borough of Pittsburgh, bounded by Church Alley 16 feet, by Presbyterian Lane 30 feet, thence 16 feet to Edward Gowdy's line, thence along said line to the place of beginning, subject to 12 dollars ground rent annually forever. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Felix, at the suit of Thomas Whitesides.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

October 26, 1815.

FLOUR BARRELS.

GEORGE EVANS & CO. will give a generous price for FLOUR BARRELS, if delivered at the PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL, in a short time.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1815.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from his Master's service, on Thursday the 12th inst. an indented Negro Boy named MOSES, between 18 and 19 years of age, stout made, very proud and saucy, quite black; he had on when he went away a blue cloth coatee, home made linen shirt, nakeen or domestic cotton pantaloons, roram hat and new course shoes. It is probable he has gone to Philadelphia or Baltimore, as he was seen on the road between this and Greensburgh. 3 or 9 days past. He is a good waiter, can do any kind of house work or cook. The above reward will be paid for apprehending and securing him in the Jail of Allegheny county, or TWENTY DOLLARS for securing him in any other Jail, so that his Master may get him again.

JOSEPH BARKER.

Pittsburgh, October 27, 1815.

John Gibson & Co.

CORNER OF MARKET & SECOND STREETS,

ARE Daily in expectation of receiving from Philadelphia, a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

Particularly adapted to the present and approaching seasons. ALSO, an assortment of

China, Liverpool do. Queensware, Hardware, Groceries, &c.

Customers and friends are solicited to call and be supplied with a new style of Goods on moderate terms

Pittsburgh, October 24, 1815.

POOR OLD ROAN.

A FRESH LAW CASE.

Important points, that often occupy,
And sometimes puzzle, our sagacious Courts,
The annalists of every Bar supply,
Under the name of "Cases," or "Reports."

One such, last night, was actually discuss'd
Within the hearing of the moral muse,
Who thinks it were a pity and unjust
Not to record what others may peruse.

The case was simply this: An aged horse
Was grown past service and unfit to toil,
Whether upon the road, to keep his course,
Or drag the furrowing ploughshare thro' the soil.

The question was, what should become of him,
Seeing his master could not count on gain,
Since now old age had seiz'd and fill'd each limb
Of the poor brute with weaknesses and pain.

Thus far the *facts* were clear; and every one,
Both Judge and Jury sadly puzzled was;
For, on examining the *records*, none
Held forth a *precedent* of such a cause.

Which circumstance did not elude the Bard
Of observation; who was standing by,
Whose looks surmised that creatures, work'd so hard,
Have not the privilege of old age to die!—

After some minutes spent in hems! and has!
'Twixt two alternatives opinion swung,
As if upon a *point* between, the cause,
Vibrating like a pendulum, was hung.

One of the propositions was, that Roan
Should be transferr'd to one who own'd a cart,
And who, by holding him as if his own,
Would spare him (it was thought) all further smart.

"But what *security*," ask'd MERCY'S voice,
"Can poor old Roan against a *stranger* claim?
"Or how for past fidelity rejoice,
"Estranged from *friends* acquainted with the same?"

"Well!—to avoid calamity so sad,"
It was replied, the creature must be slain;
For if the Carman's temper should be bad,
Roan, it was clear, would martyr'd be by pain.

—So true it is, that when the wicked urge
The softest plea of pity known to them,
They lift, without remorse, a cruel scourge,
Which Mercy's genuine sentiments condemn!—

Thus stood the case whilst AVARICE held the beam
And fill'd with pain and suffering either scale,
When LENITY suggested a mad scheme
In hopes it might o'er selfishness prevail.

"Suppose," said she, that faithful slave whose fate
Has been discuss'd and guaged in every part,
And which now hangs suspended in debate,
Should neither suffer death, nor draw a cart.

He has not long to live—a few months more
Perhaps within a fortnight, or a week,
The throbbings of his pulses will be o'er
And we, in vain the face of Roan shall seek.

Why, for the short, short spell he has to live,
Should it be thought extravagant to say,
That his *old master* might the pittance give
Of—just a bite of oats and scrap of hay?

Within one corner of the stable, where
The lads have often foddered him with joy;
Or in the barn-yard—(there is room to spare)
Let him still stand and breathe without employ."

The plan, which Lenity suggested, took,
And poor old Roan, tho' deaf and almost blind,
Expresses by a death suspended look,
The grateful feelings of a generous mind.

THE RECLUSE.

Banks of the Monongahela.

INTERESTING NARRATIVE.

BONAPARTE'S CAMPAIGN IN RUSSIA.

WE extract the following passages from a work just published, entitled, "*A circumstantial Narrative of the Campaign in Russia, by E. Labaume, captain of the Royal French Geographical Engineers.*" After stating the object of Bonaparte's invasion of Russia *with four hundred thousand men*, the author observes, "as we followed the movement of the vanguard, we were astonished in perceiving the perfect order with which count Barclay de Tolly had evacuated his position. We wandered about in all directions over the immense plain, without being able to perceive a trace of his retreat. Neither a waggon, a dead horse or a single vehicle indicated the road which the enemy had taken. Whilst we remained in this uncertainty, which was perhaps without an example of the kind, col. Kliski, how went to the field to look out for a peasant, found a Russian soldier sleeping under a bush. This meeting seemed a very lucky hit to us, and the Viceroy, profiting by it, questioned the prisoner, who gave us some information as to the route which the column had taken, to which he belonged.

"There never was a bivouack which presented a more military appearance at Aghaponovcthina. Napoleon, the king of Naples, and the prince, were in one tent; the generals, placed in huts which their soldiers had constructed, were encamped with their officers by the side of a brook, the miry water of which was preserved with great care. During the three days that we had been on the field of battle, water and roots had constituted our only nourishment."

At the battle of Moskwa a redoubt was constructed by the Russians, which was repeatedly assaulted and taken by the adverse party, but finally left in the hands of the French. "The interior of the redoubt presented a horrid picture to our sight. The dead were heaped on one another, from among which the cries of the wounded were feebly heard. Arms of every description were scattered over the field of battle; the parapets, half demolished, had the embrasurez entirely destroyed, and their places were distinguished but by the cannon, the greatest part of which were thrown down and separated from the broken carriages. In the midst of this dreadful carnage, I discovered an apparently lifeless body of a Russian cannoneer, decorated with three crosses. It appeared to breathe still. In one hand he held a broken sword, with the other he appeared to grasp the carriage of the cannon, at which he had so valiantly fought. All the Russian soldiers in the redoubt prefered perishing rather than yield; it would have been the same with the general that commanded them, if his valour had not saved him his life. This respectable soldier had promised to die or conquer at his post, and he would have kept his word; for, being the only one surviving of the troop he commanded, he endeauoured to precipitate himself on our swords, where he would inevitably met his death, had not the honor of such a prisoner arrested the cruelty of the soldiers."

After stating the city of Moscow being set on fire by order of the Russian governor, and that the flames spreading caused the French to think of retreating to the suburbs, the author observes, "but how shall I describe the tumultuous proceeding, when permission was granted to pillage this immense city! Soldiers, sutlers, galley slaves and prostitutes, were running through the streets, penetrating into the deserted palaces, taking every thing which could gratify their avarice. Some were covering themselves with stuffs, worked in gold and silks; others, without any discrimination, placed rich & costly furs upon their shoulders; several others dressed themselves in women's and children's pelisses, and even the galley slaves concealed their rags under splendid court dresses; the rest crowded into the cellars, and forcing open the doors, drank the most costly wines, and carried off immense booty.

"Towards evening, when Napoleon did not think himself any longer safe in a town, the ruin of which seemed inevitable, he left the Kremlin, and established himself, with his suite, in the castle at Peterskoe. When I saw him pass by I could not behold, without abhorrence, the chief of a barbarous expedition, who endeavoured to escape the just marks of public indignation, by seeking the darkest road; but in vain: from all sides the flames seemed to pursue him, and extending over his guilty head, reminded me of the torches of the Eumenides pursuing the criminals who were destined to the furies!"

In penetrating the vaults of the church of St. Michael for plunder, the soldiers perceived at the end of a dark gallery, "a lamp, the half extinguished light of which fell on a small altar; they went immediately up to it, and the first object that presented itself to their notice was a young female, elegantly dressed, and in the most religious attitude. At the noise of the soldiers, the unhappy girl screamed grievously, fell into a swoon, and was carried in that situation before one of the generals. While I have life, I shall recollect the effect which that young lady's appearance amongst us, pale, and almost dying, produced; her afflicted looks were truly interesting, and she appeared to curse the hand which endeavoured to recal her to life. Pure minds were moved by her fate, and wished most ardently to become acquainted with the history of this interesting victim; the general in particular, but from very different motives, seemed also very curious to hear it; and sending most of those away who were present, he begged the young lady to relate to him her misfortunes. 'O, what use,' said she, 'would it be to mention to you the wealth of a house, which will be soon annihilated? Suffice it, that the name of my father is celebrated in the history of our empire, and that he is still himself, serving with distinction in the army which is now fighting for their country. My name is Paulowna. On the day preceding your entrance into Moscow, I was going to be united to one of the young warriors who had distinguished himself at the battle of Mojaisk. But, amidst the nuptial ceremonies, my father was informed that the French were at the gates of the town, and, suspending our marriage, and taking away my husband with him, they went to join the army. Early on the next morning, being together with my afflicted family we heard the cannons; and the noise approaching nearer and nearer, we did not doubt any longer that we must quit Moscow. During this extreme bustle, I fled with my relations, and when we arrived near the Kremlin, an immense crowd met us, and approaching us hastily, they parted me from my mother and sisters. I endeavoured in vain to recal them by my cries; the noise of arms, the bustle of an infuriated populace, overpowered my voice, and made me, in that instant, the most miserable of all. The French, meanwhile, penetrated into the town, and making every one fly before them, they advanced towards the Kremlin. To find a shelter against their excesses, I was drawn on with many more, into the citadel, which was considered a place of security for us. As I could not mix with the combatants, I retired to the church of St. Michael, seeking peace amongst the graves of the Czars. Kneeling near their sepulchres, I invoked the manes of those illustrious founders of our country, when, on a sudden, some wicked soldiers broke in upon my retreat, and dragged me away from an inviolable and sacred asylum.' When the unhappy girl had finished her history, she shed a torrent of tears, and throwing herself at the general's feat, she implored him to respect her virtue, and to send her back to her relations. He was more interested by her beauty than by her tears, but pretended to pity her misfortunes, he engaged to relieve them, offered her his house as a shelter; and in order to retain her, he promised to use all his power to find out her father and her destined husband. But as I knew the disposition of the man, I clearly perceived that his apparent generosity was only a snare to deceive the innocent Paulowna, and he wanted nothing more to fill up the horrors committed on that day, but to outrage virtue and seduce innocence; thus, neither blood, nor the candour of youth, nor even the tears of beauty, were respected!"

Speaking of the retreat the author says:

"The man well knew how to deceive his innocent captive by his assiduities and false pity, and by feigning sentiments which he never knew; aware of the improbability of discovering Paulowna's parents, he made her believe that she would find him a friend and protector. On the faith of represented promises, this innocent female, after having spent several days in mourning and tears became a victim to the artifices of her ungenerous lover; for alas! the general was already married, and she was only a dishonored slave!

"Napoleon, who preceded us one march, had already passed Mojaisk, burning and destroying every thing which he found on his route. His soldiers were so intent on this devastation, that they burned even the places where he should have halted, which exposed us to great and unnecessary suffering; but our corps in its turn, burnt the few which the others had left, and deprived the army of the prince of Eckmuhl, which formed the rear guard, of all power to shelter itself from the intolerable cold of the night. We saw at a distance the dead bodies of men and horses, & numerous entrenchments half destroyed; also the appearance of the ruined town, which we recognized as the environs of Mojaisk, through which we had passed, as conquerers 50 days before. The Poles encamped upon the ruins, and at their departure, burnt the few houses which had escaped the first conflagration. The destruction was so complete, that we could scarcely see the light of the flames. The only thing, which struck us, was the newly erected tower, rising amid the ruins, and, by its whiteness, forming a melancholy contrast with the black clouds which enveloped it. It remained entire, and the clock yet tolled the hours, though the city was no more.

"Oct. 30—the further we advanced the more desolate the country appeared. The fields, trampled down by thousands of horses, seemed as though they had never been cultivated. The forests cleared by the long continuance of the troops, partook, likewise, of the general desolation. But most horrible was the multitude of dead bodies, which, deprived of burial 52 days, scarcely retained the human form. On approaching Borodino, my consternation was inexpressible, at finding the 20,000 men, who were there destroyed, yet lying exposed on the same spot. The whole plain was entirely covered with them. None of the bodies were more than half buried. Here were to be seen garments yet red with blood, and bones gnawed by birds of prey; their broken arms, drums, helmets & swords, fragments of standards lay scattered thick around, and, from the emblems with which they were covered, it was was easy to judge how much the Russian Eagle had suffered on that bloody day. On one side we saw the remains of the cottage at which Kutusoff had encamped—more to the left the famous redoubt.

"As we traversed the field of battle, we heard at a distance a feeble voice appealing to us for succour. Touched by his plaintive cries, some soldiers approached the spot, and to their astonishment, saw stretched on the ground, a French soldier, with both his legs fractured. 'I was wounded,' said he, 'on the day of the great battle. I fainted from the agony I endured, and on recovering my senses, I found myself in a desolate place, where no one could hear my cries, or afford me relief. For two months, I daily dragged myself to the brink of a rivulet, where I fed on the grass and on the roots, and on some morsels of bread which I found among the dead bodies. At night I laid myself down under the shelter of some dead horses. To day, seeing you at a great distance, I summoned all my strength, and happily crawled, sufficiently near your route to make myself understood.' While the surrounding soldiers, were expressing their surprise, the general, who was informed of an occurrence so singular, and so touching, placed the unfortunate wretch in his own carriage.

[*To be continued.*]

NEW YORK, *October* 20.

FOREIGN.

The most important article in our London papers, is the Gazette account of the abolition of the discriminating duties, as far as relates to the commerce and shipping of the U. States and Great Britain.

This measure, with the expected departure of a British Minister (Mr. Bagot) for the U. States prove, that the best understanding is likely to subsist for a long time between the two countries.

IMPORTANT BRITISH ORDER IN COUNCIL.

Dated August 17th, relating to the Trade with the United States.

From and after the date of this order until six weeks after the commencement of the next session of parliament, [illegible] shall be paid on the importation into [illegible] kingdom, from the territories of the United States of America, in vessels of the said States, of any goods wares, or merchandize, being of the growth, manufacture, or production of the said territories the same duties of customs that are payable on such goods, &c. when imported from the said U. States in British ships and no other or higher duties of customs; and it is hereby further ordered, that the exportation of any goods, &c. of the growth, &c. of his majesty's territories in Europe, from this kingdom to the U. States, in vessels of the said states, shall be paid the same duties as are by law payable on such goods, &c. when exported to the said states in British vessels, and none other or higher duties; and it is hereby further ordered, that the exportation from this kingdom to the U. States, of any goods, &c. the growth &c. of his majesty's territories in Europe in vessels of the said states, there shall be paid and allowed the same bounties as are paid and allowed on such goods when exported to the said states in British vessels."

The number of American merchant agents lately arrived at Liverpool from the United States, exceeds all precedent.—Fifteen stage coaches now run daily from that port to Manchester, and in general return heavily laden with cotton goods of every description.

New York, Oct.

The ship Ceres, arrived at this port yesterday, sailed from Havre on the 1st of last month. The Captain, as well as the passengers, state, that on the day of their departure, a report reached Havre from Paris, that the Treaty of Peace had been signed; and that Marshal Ney had been tried, condemned and shot.

We also learn by [illegible] is arrived at Paris, the army of the Loire had sworn allegiance to the King, and were disbanded.

Several of the French Marshals and Generals were under trial—some had been ordered into exile: and Marshal L'Allemand had been ordered to [illegible]

France, was, by no means, in a state of tranquility. The people, particularly the Parisians, were much dissatisfied with the excesses of the foreign troops.

New York, Oct.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND & FRANCE.

On Saturday evening arrived at this port, the ship Pacific, capt. Dowse, [illegible] days from Liverpool; and the ship United States, capt. Desteberes, in [illegible] from Havre de Grace. By these arrivals we have received London papers to Sept. 6, Liverpool to the 5th, and Paris to the 3d, all inclusive. Interesting extracts will be found below.

A passenger in the Pacific, (Mr. W. Chester,) is the bearer of despatches to our government from our Minister at London, and from com. Decatur. The latter is said to embrace a duplicate of the treaty with Algiers.

In Paris, it was confidently said, a treaty of peace had already been signed: that a copy of the instrument signed by the Prince Regent of England had been brought over by lord Stewart; and that one of its stipulations is, "that a *hundred and fifty thousand* of the allied troops shall continue in possession of the French fortresses, until the contribution of 600 millions of francs (*twenty millions sterling*) is discharged."

It was expected that the Emperors of Austria and Russia, would take their departure from Paris about the 1st of Sept. They were to review the Russian army at Vertus in Champagne, and the Austrian army in Burgundy; and then to proceed to Milan, where the coronation of the Emperor of Austria, as king of Lombardy was soon to take place.

The king of Prussia, it was understood would remain for some time with his army in France.

The trial of Marshal Ney was not closed. The court before which the trial was pending, consists of marshals *Jourdan, Massena*, and *Augereau*, and generals *Villatte, Claparede*, and *Molon*. Marshal *Moncey*, who had been appointed president of the court, and had refused to serve, had been cashiered and imprisoned.

The British government were proceeding in the plan of reducing the navy to a moderate peace establishment. Vessels of war, as they arrive, are dismantled, and the officers and seamen paid off. There are to be left in commission only 80 vessels of all descriptions.

LONDON, SEPT.

We received at a late hour this morning the Paris papers of Saturday. The Official Gazette contains an important Proclamation from the King relative to the dreadful atrocities committed in the South of France. It will be recollected that the Paris papers were either totally silent respecting them, or represented them as of little importance. But now we have official confirmation of the violence and extent of them. The King orders the laws to be strictly executed, and no weakness or indulgence to be shown to the guilty. The South continues to be in a most agitated state.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1815.

The sufferers by the late Fire in Wood Street, while they feel grateful for the great exertions of their fellow citizens in rescuing their moveable property from the flames, request any and all persons, who may have saved property of any kind, without knowing to whom it belongs, to lodge the same in the house of Wm: Morrow, Innkeeper, where the losers may have an opportunity of finding it. Nov. 1, 1815.

NEW MILITARY POST.

Mr. Brown, and suite, are exploring the northern frontier for the purpose of selecting a suitable scite for a Military Post, in the vicinity of the boundary line, between the United States and Lower Canada; and which in case of future war, would prevent the enemy's fleet from entering Lake Champlain. Rouse's Point it is generally believed, is the place which will be fixed on.

Yet, government have established no suitable or proper place on the northern frontier for a safe deposit for the numerous quantity of shot, cannon, arms, &c. belonging to the United States in that quarter, and which are now suffering damage and loss by this neglect. The fine pieces of cannon, with their carriages and implements which were captured on Lake Champlain by Com. Macdonough, are hastily deposited at Whitehall.

The citizens of New-York have again resumed the subject of opening a grand canal between Albany and Lake Erie. The scheme has been long in contemplation; but its advantages becoming daily more and more apparent, it seems to remain no doubt, but the plan will now be prosecuted with vigour.

We are sorry to learn, that the publication of the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, printed in the city of Philadelphia, has been suspended for the present. This paper is one of the oldest and most respectable public journals printed in the U. States, and one of the most uniform and consistent in its political character. During the revolutionary war it was the able and steady advocate of our country's rights; and since that period, has sustained and supported the same character. The maxims and principles which governed Washington, the father of his country, in his administration, have been its cardinal polar star—firm, energetic and moderate—never rash or inconsistent. It has been published weekly in the city of Philadelphia, for upwards of eighty-four years.

A new Steam Boat, of 500 tons, and 180 feet long, has been lately launched at Montreal.—She is the largest steam vessel (except the Fulton) that was ever built.

The Montreal Herald of the 14th ult. states, that a subscription was opened in that place for the relief and benefit of the families of the brave men killed, and of the wounded sufferers of the army in the gallant victory of Waterloo, and that £1000 were immediately subscribed.—"If property be the criterion to judge by," says the Editor, "we may safely presume that the list has not yet attained one third the amount that will be subscribed."

The papers received since our last contain various details of foreign news received by late arrivals. We have extracted the most interesting articles.

STATE OF PUBLIC FEELING IN FRANCE.

According to late and authentic advices is far from being pacific and tranquil. The Boston Daily Advertiser of Thursday, in support of this fact, says, "We have been allowed by a friend the perusal of a letter written by an American gentleman now in France, which gives a gloomy picture of the state of that country. He confirms the fact so often stated of the general dissatisfaction of the inhabitants, at being treated as a conquered people. It seems there is a general depression of spirit and much murmuring, but no resistance except in garrisoned towns. He speaks of the angry note presented to the allied powers, which he says was dated July 22, and adds that the treatment of it was evasive. The allies had declared that they would not interfere with the interior regulations of France, but their armies proceeded in taking military possession of different places, in the name of their respective sovereigns."

The following melancholy picture of the state of things in France, is copied from one of our latest London papers.

"Day after day, the private accounts from France become more gloomy; the state of politics in the capital becomes more involved and intricate; the confusion and confusion of the departments grow more distressing. Of plots and conspiracies in every quarter, there is a constant rumour. We hear of new Sicilian Vespers directed against all the English: and of a new St. Bartholomew's massacre which threatens the Protestants of the South. The King's ministers or their most intimate friends, are stirring up a civil insurrection; they are opposing the disbanding of the army of the Loire, and secretly encouraging the rebel commanders of the fortresses to prolong resistance. The allied sovereigns do not appear to act in concert with the government of France, or with any party in that country, and scarcely with each other. The conclusion of the Treaty of Peace seems to be more distant than ever. The meeting of the Chamber of Representatives is looked to as the signal of some violent and tremendous explosion; and altogether has all the symptoms of an approaching & most sanguinary warfare."

PROCLAMATION BY THE KING.

Louis by the Grace of God, King of France and Navarre.

"To all who shall see these Presents, Greeting:—

"We have learned with grief, that in the Departments of the south several of our subjects have recently proceeded to the most criminal excesses, that under the pretext of making themselves ministers of public vengeance, Frenchmen have, to satisfy private revenge, shed the blood of Frenchmen even before authority was universally re-established, and acknowledged throughout the whole extent of our kingdom.

"Doubtless great crimes, infamous treasons, have been committed, and have plunged France into an abyss of misfortunes—attrocious persecutions have been exercised against such of our faithful subjects, who, following the banner of our well beloved Nephew, courageously attempted with him to save France; but the punishment of these crimes ought to be national, solemn, and regular. The guilty ought to suffer by the sword of the law and not fall under the weight of private vengeance. Justice would be offended, discord perpetuated, and a door opened to a thousand disorders; social order would be subverted, were men to constitute themselves at once judges and executioners for injuries received or even for personal attacks. Our intentions and our orders have sufficiently made known, that the nations shall have justice done on the authors of these evils, and that indulgence granted to weakness or to error will not be extended to these criminals whose public and proved guilt can be prosecuted without causing alarm to the multitude who obeyed doubtless with regret the force of circumstances.

We hope that this odious attempt to anticipate the operation of the laws and of our authority has already ceased. It must be regarded as an offence against us and against France, and whatever may be the regret we shall feel, nothing will be omitted by us to punish such crimes—Our worthy Nephew, whose name stands henceforth united with the sentiments of love and devotion manifested by our Southren Provinces who by his character of obedience, conciliation and energy, has preserved and still will preserve these provinces from invasion, ought also to be our agent in saving them from civil discords and in repressing and punishing those who would pretend to abuse our name and his. But doubtless the noble ties formed between him and the inhabitants of the South, will not be broken by the culpabable conduct of of some men thirsting for vengeance and disorder.

In this confidence and with this hope, we have recommended, by prior orders, to our ministers and our magistrates, to cause the laws to be strictly respected, and to shew neither indulgence nor weakness in the prosecution of those who have or who yet may attempt to violate them, being well convinced, that our voice will not be heard in vain in a country from which we have received so many proofs of fidelity and affection.

Given at Paris, on the 1st of September, 1815, and of our reign the 21st.

(Signed) "LOUIS.

"PASQUIER, *Keeper of the Seals and Minister of Justice.*"

ST. LOUIS, *October* 14.

A deputation from the hostile Sacks of Rock river, has arrived at Portage de Sioux, in order it is said to treat and bury the tomahawk. Those dupes of British traders, have been frequently invited to attend the treaty, and have always met our advances to accommodation with insolent threats. Now that the Commissioners have closed the business of their appointment, and forwarded their report to Washington, we are at a loss to conceive how these Indians will be dealt with.

A few days ago, a number of the principal chiefs and warriors of the Kansah nations of Indians arrived here. It is said they wish to enter into a treaty of friendship with the United States.

These people are of Osage origin, and reside below the Otto's and Maha's, on the Missouri river.

From the Baltimore Telegraph.

The Editor of the Albany Daily Advertiser, has undertaken to shew, that it is the design of the dominant party in Congress, to bring about a consolidation of the United States. Of this we do not entertain a shadow of doubt, nor that they have for years entertained such a project. In fact the proposition of such an amendment of the constitution, submitted many years ago by a democratic congress to the legislature for their concurrence to apportion the senate of the U. S. on the basis of the Representative system, went directly to this object. Had that proposition been adopted, the U. S. would have been to all practical purposes consolidated. Defeated in this object, they had recourse to the districting system, in which without regard to territorial limits, they have so divided the U. S. that the sovereignty of the individual states in a military point of view, is completely taken away. This law we regard as merely preliminary to other and more decisive measures in the contemplation of the cabinet. In fact so little caution do our governors deem it necessary to use on this subject, that we meet with the following paragraph in the National Intelligencer on the 28th of September:

"When political questions now pending are adjusted, others of equal magnitude, will supply their place. It is impossible that in any government, all topics of legislation should be exhausted. The progress of society continually developes new wants, particularly in this young nation, whose expanding population over immense regions of wild lands, will unceasingly demand the attention of government. The admission of new states, the division, or consolidation of the old ones, necessarily arising from the changes in the face of the country, incidents in themselves highly interesting give birth to new interests, and essentially vary the relative weight & importance of the different sections of the community."

[*Nat. Intel.*

Here is an open and unblushing avowal in the paper in the confidence of the cabinet, that the very object which the Editor of the Albany Advertiser deems probable, will occupy the attention of congress at their ensuing session. The democrats will probably resort to their usual arguments and justify one enormity by another. They can say that they have the same right to consolidate the U. S. as they have to lay them out into military districts, and in truth so they have. If congress were formerly base and subservient enough to declare war, with a foreign nation to secure the election of Mr. Madison, will they hesitate to declare an internal one, to favour the election of James Monroe! Undoubtedly not! More hereafter.

DIED, on Friday the 27th ult. after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, Mrs. ELIZABETH HILL, consort of Mr. Alexander Hill, aged 55 years.

——, on Tuesday last, Mrs. JANE MAGEE, consort of Mr. Robert Magee, in the 70th year of her age.

S. Engles, *Printer*,

Informs the Public, that he has re-commenced his Business

IN WOOD STREET,

four doors above Diamond Alley, opposite Mr. Sturgeon's Tavern,

Where he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS, and JOB-WORK of every description, neatly executed at the shortest notice.

He takes this method of expressing his gratitude to his fellow-citizens, for their unparallelled exertions in saving the principal part of his materials from the destructive *Fire* on Friday morning, the 27th ult. and sincerely hopes they may never need a reciprocation of the favour.

He earnestly calls on those indebted to him, to settle their accounts without delay.

November 4, 1815.

CLOATHING STORE.

D. A. NORTHROP,

Merchant Taylor,

Corner of Market and Water Streets,

HAS just received and keeps constantly on hand, a large and complete assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTING STOCKINET, and CORDS. Also,

A complete assortment of CLOTHING of every description, on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. Ten Journeymen wanted immediately. Good wages and constant employment given. Apply as above.

Pittsburgh, November 1, 1815

Seventy-five Cents Cash,

WILL BE GIVEN FOR GOOD

Merchantable FLAXSEED,

By applying to

GILLAND & CO.

Corner of Market and Fourth Streets, Pittsburgh.

November 3, 1815.

FRESH GOODS.

A. BARKER & JOHN D. DAVIS,

Having entered into partnership under the firm of

BARKER & DAVIS,

HAVE Received and are now opening at their Wholesale and Retail Store, in Market Street, next door to the corner of Fourth Street, a large and general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Queensware,

Suitable for the approaching season, which they will sell on accommodating terms, Wholesale and Retail for Cash or Country Produce.

ABNER BARKER.

JOHN D. DAVIS.

Nov. 3, 1815. 3tq*

THE SUBSCRIBER,

INFORMS Country Merchants and others that he has an extensive assortment of

QUEEN'S WARE,

WHICH HE OFFERS FOR SALE

on reasonable terms, at his Store,

No. 31, Dock Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Where also may be had, an elegant gilt Nankin China

DINNER SET.

SAMUEL F. DAWES.

October 20, 1815.

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Commissioners Office in Pittsburgh, until the 16th inst. for building a STONE BRIDGE over Lowrey's Run, at or near where the State Road leading from Pittsburgh to Beaver crosses said Run, agreeably to a plan which may be seen at said Office.

JOHN IRWIN, ROBERT MAGEE, R. HILANDS, } Com'rs. of Al'y C'y.

Commissioners Office, Pittsburgh

November 2, 1815.

Fresh Goods,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JUST received a large and extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suited to the present and approaching season.

ALSO, An assortment of

HARDWARE, GROCERIES, CHINA AND QUEENSWARE,

All of which are offered for sale on the most liberal terms by

MOWRY & BIDDLE,

Corner of the Diamond and Diamond Alley.

N. B. Wanted to purchase a quantity of SCUTCHED FLAX, Flax and Tow LINEN, Flax and Tow YARN, and a number of Twill'd Bags, for which the highest price will be given.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 26.—5tq

Andrew Humbert & Co.

HAVE opened a COPPER AND TIN FACTORY, in Wood Street, between Second and Third Streets, above Anshutz, Rahm & Co's Warehouse; where they intend keeping a constant supply of *Stills, Wash Kettles, Hatters Plank and Dye Kettles, Sauce Pans, &c. &c. Salt Pans, Brewers and Fullers Kettles,* and all other large work executed at the shortest notice.

☞ Orders for Tin Ware executed with the greatest despatch.—Three or four JOURNEYMEN wanted, who will find constant employment.—Also, one or two APPRENTICES.

The highest price given for old Copper, Brass and Pewter.

Pittsburgh, October 20, 1815.

Thirteen Boxes and Trunks,

OF MERCHANDIZE,

WERE loaded some time since in Philadelphia for Pittsburgh, and circumstances render it probable that they have been deposited in this place, as the Waggoner appears to have lost his instructions for their delivery.—

The Packages were marked, P [C] T

Any person possessing any information respecting them will confer an obligation on the owners by communicating it to Messrs. RICHARD POWEN & Co. Pittsburgh. Nov. 3, 1815.

FRESH GOODS.

JOSEPH BECKER.

Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets,

HAS just received in addition to his stock on hands, which he offers for Sale, as usual, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Superfine and fine broad cloths, blue, brown, black, mixed, bottle green and carbeau;
Middling and coarse cloths, assorted colors
Pelisse cloths
Kersey Moleskins, fine and coarse coatings
Red, green, brown and blue baize
Red, yellow and white flannels
6-4 and 4-4 cambric muslins
9-8 and 4-4 British shirtings
Bombazetts, black, bottle green, brown, grass green and fawn, and scarlet and orange figured
Calicoes, super, common and plate;
Black and green muslins
Scarlet cassimere
Silks and fancy silk shawls
Black, blue, mixed, brown and bottle green cassimeres
Blue and mixed planes and forests
Vesting, Bennet's cord, toilinet and swansdown
Marsailles printed janes and Orleans cord
Cords and velvets, well assorted
India muslins
Buttons, tapes, pins, needles and ribbands
Laces, silk and twist
Ivory and horn combs
Worsted and cotton stockings
Morocco hats
Narrow and broad quality binding
Fancy muslins assorted
Silk and cotton shawls and handkerchiefs
Madrass and common handkerchiefs
Striped and plaid ginghams
Rose, duffil and point blankets

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,

JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c.

Pittsburgh, October 21.—3tq

TO THE EDITOR

OF THE AMERICAN DAILY ADVERTISER.

YOU are requested to re-publish the following communication, inserted in your paper of the 28th June, 1813.

COMMUNICATION.

"The Subscriber, having sold to MURRAY, DRAPER, FAIRMAN & Co. all his dies, tools and machines, for the making of Plates for Bank Notes, or other important papers, together with all his patent privileges relating thereto, and having received a full* and satisfactory compensation for the same, he declines having any further concern in the aforesaid business; except at the request of the aforesaid Murray Draper, Fairman & Co.

(Signed) "ABEL BREWSTER.

"*Philadelphia, June* 28, 1813."

Notwithstanding the Business between the said Abel Brewster, and the undersigned, was settled agreeably to the tenor of the foregoing communication, the said Brewster has had the hardihood, after a lapse of *two years and three months*, to publish and circulate a Pamphlet addressed, "*To the Banks in particular, and the Public in general,*" implicating in libellous terms, the character and conduct of our Association.

The Banks and the Public are respectfully requested to suspend their opinions on said Pamphlet, until a legal investigation has taken place, as a suit will be immediately commenced.

Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co.

* Seven thousand five hundred dollars.

FOR SALE,

ON reasonable terms, an assortment of

Silversmithing Tools,

CONSISTING of a ROLLING MILL, a large CLOCK LATHE, a pair of BELLOWS, ANVILS, HAMMERS, and a variety of other Tools calculated for Jewelry, Silversmithing, and Watch and Clock Making.

For further information apply at this Office, or to

NATHANIEL VERNON,

IN THE DIAMOND—PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh, October 24, 1815.

One Fount Great Primer,

One do. American Cannon,
One do. Five Line Pica,

A large and elegant figure of a Horse—all entirely new.

One Fount Double Pica,
One do. French Cannon—one-third worn,

For Sale at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. October 20, 1815.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into partnership, under the firm of

Hamilton & Witherill.

They have opened a RECTIFYING DISTILLERY, and WHOLESALE and RETAIL

LIQUOR STORE,

In Front, between Market and Wood Streets, nearly opposite Bean & Butler's Warehouse; where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Brandy, Gin, Spirits, Wines, and Cordials, all of which they will sell at moderate prices for Cash or approved Country Produce.

JESSE HAMILTON,

Wm. H. WITHERILL.

Pittsburgh, October 28, 1815.

N. B. They wish to purchase a quantity of WHISKEY, for which they will pay the Cash

To Farmers and Drovers.

We wish to contract for a quantity of

FLOUR,
WHISKEY,
BEEF, and
PORK,

to be delivered at this place; for which we will give the highest price, in Cash. Apply to

Pentland, Higgins & Steele.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1, 1815.

Came to the subscriber's residence in Pitt township, Allegheny county, near Col. Roup's, a Black HORSE, 16 hands high, about 16 years old, a star in his forehead, shod all round. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

SAMUEL OSBORNE.

November 1, 1815.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES WILEY, JR.

Has just opened at his Store in Market between Second and Third Streets, in addition to his former Stock, an elegant assortment of seasonable

Merchandize,

Consisting of

DRY GOODS.

SUPERFINE blue, black, brown and mixed gray broadcloths
Fine do. do. do.
Black, blue and mixed cassimers
Royal rib, Bedford cords and cassinets
Blue, drab, olive and mixed plains
Brown and olive coatings
Red, green, olive and brown bocking baise
4-4 and 3-4 white, red and yellow flannel
Domestick and British bedticking
Swansdown, Marseilles and toilinet vesting
Black, brown, scarlet and green bombazet
Green cross-barred rattinet,
Superfine and common furniture chintz
Do. calicoes and plates
Striped and Chambray cottons
White and brown do.
Mamoodes, muslin and palempores
6-4, 5-4, 9-8, and 4-4 cambrick muslins
4-4 and 7-8 sup. patent steamloom cambs
4-4, 9-8 and 5-4 British shirting muslin
6-4, 5-4 and 4-4 jaconet and mull m. muslin
6-4 parisnet, lappet, leno and book do.
8-4, 7-4, 6-4, 5-4 and 3-4 chintz shawls
Madras, fancy and black silk handkerchiefs
7-4, 6-4 and 4-4 silk shawls and fancy handkfs
Lace pilerenes and handkerchiefs
Black, double purple and queens gray silk
Green, yellow and brown changing do.
Irish linnen
Nankeenet and cotton lace
Imitation and levantine shawls
Gentlemen's black, gray and white worsted hose
Do. lambs wool and worsted half do.
Ladies worsted and cotton hose and apron check
Do. silk, beaver, kid and leather gloves
Tabe cloths, napkins and toweling
Dimities oil cloth and childrens stockings
Rose, point and striped blankets, all sizes
Velvet, mantua, lutestring and china ribbon
Black and white crapes, plain and figured ga
White fringe and worsted binding
Tape, bobbin and hat crape
Platillas and coloured cambrick plain & tw
Childrens Morocco hats and coloured sars
3, 3 1-2, 4 and 4 1-2 pound pins
Parasols

GROCERIES.

Coffee, young hyson, imperial and hyson
Pepper, allspice, ginger and allum
Cloves, nutmegs and cinnamon
Copperas, indigo, madder and starch
Rice, rosin, glue and brimstone
Loaf and Orleans sugar
Peck's rifle powder
James river, pigtail and Kentucky tobac
Cut and dry tobacco,
Spanish and domestick segars
Rosin soap, logwood, blister and Germa
Herring, shad and Kenhawa salt

HARDWARE.

A regular assortment of Hardware.

QUEENSWARE.

A large and general assortment of white plates, china, queensware and also, a few English pipes by the box.

SHOES,

Of almost every description for gentlemen, ladies, misses, boys and children.

All which he is enabled and will sell on accommodating terms, for Cash or Country Produce.

JAMES WILEY, JR.

Pittsburgh, October 9, 1815.

John Reno & Co

Front Street, nearly opposite Butler's Ware House

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

Madeira and Teneriff Wine,

IN the original Pipes of genuine quality, a general supply of

GROCERIES,

Which will be sold at reduced prices

Pittsburgh, Oct. 9, 1815. tfq1Sept

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the Steam Boat NEW ORLEANS, are requested to send in their bills to A. R. Gibson's Inn, Pittsburgh.

October 19, 1815.

DOCTOR CHISHOLM'S
Anti-Bilious Pills,
Of a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a GENERAL MEDICINE, in this Country.

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates.

This extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of *Anti-Bilious Pills*. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuent of Bile, is without example; never producing debility or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female:

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains* wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flaxseed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and DISEASES OF THE LIVER, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY *in Pittsburgh, by*
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
at their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

DOCTOR HANDY'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.
A safe and efficacious medicine for destroying and bringing away WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary.—The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the readers time. We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are acquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic or raging fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above Valuable MEDICINE, *is sold,*
ONLY, by
J. P. & J. W. Skelton,
their WHOLESALE & RETAIL *Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets,*
PITTSBURGH.
December 13, 1813.

CHEAP GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND *RETAIL.*

THE Subscriber having removed from his old stand in Market Street to the corner DIAMOND ALLEY and WOOD STREET, opposite Mr. Sturgeon's Tavern, offers for Sale, a large and handsome assortment of

Summer and Fall Goods,

which, having been purchased principally for Cash, he is enabled to sell as low as any in the market. Country purchasers are invited to call, examine the goods, and judge for themselves.

ARTHUR F. GORE.
Pittsburgh, *August* 3, 1815. 3m.

J. & J. BROWN.
Wholesale and Retail STORE.

JUST received at the above Store, North end of MARKET STREET, an elegant assortment MERCHANDIZE. Among a great variety, are the following articles, viz:

WOODS'S best London extra superfine Black, Blue and Bottle Green CLOTHS,
Fine Black, Blue, Mix't and Brown Do.
Cassimers, cassinets and elastic cords,
Elegant blue and black Stockinetts, plain and ribb'd
Velvets and velvet Cords
Super white Marseilles Vestings
Do. Buff, spotted and striped Do.
Elegant toilenett, fancy and dark Vestings
Super undressed Chintzes
An elegant assortment of dress'd Do.
First and 2d quality furniture Chintzes
Low priced Calicoes of all kinds
A few pieces superfine and common Do.
3-4, 7-8, 4-4 and 5-4 Irish Linnens
Ladies and gentlemen superfine and common white cotton Hose
Gentlemen's white and mixt half Hose
4-4 and 6-4 superfine and common dress'd and undress'd Cambric Muslins.
4-4 and 5-4 India Muslins
Jackonett, mull and book Muslins plain and figured
Plain and figured Lenoes
Spidernett, lappet, corded and tape strip'd Muslins
Dimitys, long cloths and British shirtings
6-4, 4-4 and 3-4 cotton and linnen Checks
Platillas and brown Holland
Real and mock Madrass handkerchiefs
A great variety of fancy neck Do.
8-4, 7-4, 6-4, 5-4 and 4-4 silk and cotton Cashmere Shawls
Do. Do. Chintz Do.
Superfine and common white and stamp'd pocket handkerchiefs
Ladies and Gentlemens' Silk, York tann'd and Kid Gloves
Ladies extra long Do.
Black and white plain and figured gauzes
Best English cotton balls, tape, bobbin and Scotch Thread
An elegant assortment of 7-4 and 8-4 Levantine silk shawls
Damask silk shawls, fancy and black silk handkerchiefs
Real Tortoise shell, mock and horn back and side combs
10-4 and 11-4 super white counterpains
Edgings, laces, thread and cotton shirt buttons
Elegant plain and fringed Parasols
Blue Nankeens
Pins, needles, fringes, trimmings, &c.
Elegant black, brown and bottle green bombazettes
Gilt and Mahogany fram'd looking glasses large and small
Gentlemens leather shoes and pumps
Ladies first quality leather and morocco Do.
Misses and childrens Do.

QUEENSWARE.

Plates, dishes, wash basons, cups & saucers, &c.
A few crates expected in a few days elegantly assorted, of Liverpool China
Best green Coffee, young hyson Tea and other groceries, &c.
HARDWARE, &c. &c.

As J. & J. BROWN have made arrangements both in New York and Philadelphia, in addition to one of them being generally, if not altogether there, they contemplate keeping a large and constant supply of GOODS, which being purchased with great care and for cash, will be sold WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, as low as any in the western country, for Cash or Country Produce.
Pittsburgh, August 10, 1815. tfq

WILLIAM HILL,
South East corner of Market and Fourth Streets, PITTSBURGH.

Has just received and now opening a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,
Consisting of

SUPERFINE London, second and habit cloths
Coarse cloths, moleskins and coatings
Cassimers and stockinetts
Elastic cords and velvets
Flannels and baises
Rose, point and duffield blankets
Sup. dressed and undressed prints
Cambric and Scots undressed gingham
White lace handkerchiefs embroidered and plain
4-4 figured and plain white silk lace
White and black gauzes and crapes
Common prints and plates
Black and coloured muslin
Cambric and fancy do.
British and domestic shirtings
Marseilles, fancy, toilinett and swansdown vesting
Levantine and Mantua silk
Levantine, damask and serged shawls
Common do. 5-4 to 8-4
Sup and common Madras handkerchiefs
Gentlemen's beaver, silk, and buckskin gloves
Ladies beaver, York tan'd, silk, long and short kid gloves
Do. silk, worsted and cotton hose
Mens' silk and cotton hose and half hose
Silk and cotton umbrellas and parasols
Gentlemen's Philadelphia beaver hats
Ribbands, sewing silk, silver twist, and a great variety of fancy articles.

Also,—Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Liquors, Shoes, English, Crowley, and Swedish tub Steel, Spades and Shovels, &c. &c. which will be sold at a very moderate advance, wholesale and retail, for cash or negociable paper.

W. H. is at all times enabled to fill orders for the following Articles, viz:—
Country Linen, flax and tow
Twilled Bags
Country Half Hose, woolen
Butter in kegs.
July 28, 1815. 3m.

John & Robert Griffith,
FROM THE STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES, ENGLAND.
(LAST FROM NEW-JERSEY.)

Having commenced the Manufacturing OF

EARTHEN WARE,

AT this place, take the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they can be supplied with the following Articles, warranted equal to any of the kind imported.

Black and brown glazed Coffee POTS,
Teapots, Jugs, Sugar Dishes, Milkpots, &c

ALL ORDERS in their line, addressed to any of the principal COMMISSION MERCHANTS in the place will be thankfully received and promptly executed.
BIRMINGHAM, near Pittsburgh,
July 6, 1815.

Cutlery and Hardware.

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber, at his WAREHOUSE, in Third Street, between Market and Wood Streets, the following articles, viz:—

3 casks knives and forks assorted,
1 cask penknives assorted,
1 do. pocket and sportsman's do.
1 do. razors do.
4 cases best white chapel needles do.
3 do. silver eyed, warranted,
2 casks butt hinges assorted,
1 do. screws do.
2 do. Tutania tea and table spoons,
1 do. tinned iron tea and table spoons,
1 case best gilt and plated buttons,
1 do. metal do.
1 cask plane bitts and chissels assorted,
1 do. fancy knob locks, do.
1 do. common do. do.
1 do. best mortice Scotch springs,
1 do. containing chest, cupboard, till, desk, and clock case locks assorted,
1 cask trunk and pad locks do.
Post and box coffee mills assorted,
Steel rat and beaver traps,
Horse and sheep shears assorted,
Curry combs assorted,
1 cask round and flat bolts assorted,
Iron and polished steel shovels and tongs do.
Shovels and spades,
Brass cocks assorted,
Patent wooden faucetts,
Gimblets assorted,
Saddlery assorted, viz:
Plated bitts and stirrups assorted,
Do. buckles and slides,
Curb chains, plated and tinned, assorted,
Men's common 2 barred stirrup irons,
Do. best do.
Women's stirrup irons assorted,
Tinned curb and snaffle bitts assorted,
Polished roller buckles,
Inlets and flat setts assorted,
Japanned do. do.
Heads and throats do.
Stirrup slides plated and common
Bridle mounting assorted,
Plated and common spurs do.
Heads and cantles do.
American and English plated moulding,
Cut sprigs and tacks assorted,
Brass and iron candlesticks assorted,
Awl blades assorted,
Saddlers and sprigging awls do.
Watch chains, keys and seals assorted,
Brass nails,
Combs assorted,
Tooth brushes, Shoe tacks,
Mathematical and Surveyors instruments assorted,
Looking glasses assorted,
Iron and steel blade squares assorted,
Carpenters and coopers compasses,
Razors, cases and strops assorted,
Oil stones assorted,
Masons and plasterers trowels assorted,
Pad screws, water hooks, and harness buckles,
Brushes assorted,
Brass and silver thimbles assorted,
Bone and wood moles do.
Ink powder, Bonnet wire,
Wilson's cast steel shoe and butcher knives, assorted,
Commode mounting assorted,
Bed cups, Clock bells, Cupboard turns,
Flush bolts assorted, Scissors do. Gun locks do.
Straining and cotton webbing,
Diaper saddle cloths assorted, Lead pencils,
Brass wire and knitting pins,
Straw knives,

Having made arrangements, so as to supply any demand for box coffee mills and every description of brushes, lower than they can be imported, together with a great variety of articles too tedious to mention, the subscriber will dispose of them at a small advance for cash, or approved negotiable paper, at sixty and ninety days.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON.
Pittsburgh, September 9, 1815. tf

MERINO WOOL.

THE subscribers have just received a consignment of WOOL which they offer on liberal terms for approved notes, viz:

100 lbs. Full Blood,
200 lbs. 3-4th do.
400 do. half do.
} *Washed on the back.*

300 lbs Full Blood,
600 do 3-4th do
500 do half do
} *Not washed.*

ALSO,

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR, 1st quality.	BRANDY-
Do. LOAF	Jamaica Rum 4th prf.
Coffee best green	Gin
Young Hyson	Whiskey
Hyson Skin Teas.	Salt 1st quality
Souchong	Shad (this season's)
Tobacco	Bacon

Together with an excellent assortment of
Ironmongery. Liquors and Groceries.
M'CLEAN & DOANE.
Pittsburgh, June 22, 1815.

FOR SALE,
A valuable Tract of Land,

CONTAINING 237 acres, situate in Plumb township, Allegheny county, one mile north of Cavet's Mill, the property of John M'Grew, of Adams county. There are several cabins on the premises, about 80 acres cleared, 5 or 6 sugar camps, and upwards of 80 acres of first rate bottom. This farm is not more than 15 miles from Pittsburgh. An indisputable title will be given, and payments made easy. For particulars apply to THOMAS BRACKEN, Pittsburgh, or to SIMON M'GREW, North-Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. June 23, 1815.

Citizens of Pittsburgh,
AND
Customers of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

THE proprietors of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, inform the public that they have on hand a good supply of Wheat and a large quantity of Corn, and therefore expect to furnish during the season, on reasonable terms, FRESH FLOUR, and boulted CORN MEAL, of a superior quality.

WHEAT, RYE and CORN, purchased and the highest prices given.
Pittsburgh, June 22, 1815.

FOR SALE, BY
SHIRAS & DOBBIN, 4,500 Acres of Land, in the State of Ohio, viz:
1,500 Acres in Highland County,
1,500 do. in Washington do.
1,500 do. in Fayette do.

For the terms, and a description of the Land, apply at the WAREHOUSE at the POINT.
Pittsburgh, July 8, 1815. tf

APPROVED
FAMILY MEDICINES.

Doctor Robertson's celebrated
Stomachic Elixir of Health;
(Price $1 50 Cents.)

WHICH has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, the Whooping Cough, Asthma, pain in the Breast, Cramps, and wind in the Stomach, removing Costiveness, sickness at the Stomach, Headache, loss of Appetite, Indigestion, &c. &c.

Doctor Robertson's
Vegetable Nervous Cordial,
Or, NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE
(Price $1 50 Cents.)

Is confidently recommended as the most efficacious medicine for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, headache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, &c.

Doctor Robertson's celebrated
Gout and Rheumatic Drops;
(Price $2)

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, &c.

Doctor Robertson's
STOMACHIC BITTERS.
(Price one Dollar.)

These celebrated and well known bitters are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleaning and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite. They are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysenteries, &c.

Doctor Robertson's
Worm Destroying Lozenges,
(Price 50 Cents.)

For efficacy, these celebrated Lozenges are unequalled; they are mild in their operation, and effectual in removing every description of worms which infest the human body, and may be given to children with safety.

Dr. Dyott's ANTI BILIOUS PILLS,
For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.
(Price 25 Cents—large boxes 50 Cents.)

Dr. Dyott's
PATENT ITCH OINTMENT.
For pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease, and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine, for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder the Itch.

Dr. Dyott's
INFALIBLE TOOTH ACHE DROPS.
(Price 50 Cents.)

CIRCASSIAN EYE WATER.
Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes.
(Price 50 Cents.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated
GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS
(Price 2 Dollars.)

THE BALM OF IBERIA,
Extracted from an Iberian plant, for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, &c.
(Price 2 Dollars.)

THE RESTORATIVE DENTRIFICE,
For cleansing whitening and preserving the Teeth and Gums.
(Price 50 Cents per Box.)

MAHY'S PLAISTER CLOTH.
Recommended for the cure of Ulcers, White Swelling, sore breasts, boils, sore legs and all wounds tending to suppuration, &c.

Paul's Patent Columbian Oil,
(Price 1 Dollar.)

A Fresh supply of the above Medicines, just received and for Sale, by
O'BRIEN & DYOTT,
DRUGGISTS,
WEST SIDE OF THE DIAMOND,
Sole Agents for Pittsburgh.
July 29, 1815. 1yqt

JOSEPH DAVIS,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has received and ready for delivery, the

AMERICAN STANDARD,
Of Orthography and Pronunciation,
AND IMPROVED
DICTIONARY
OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

CONTAINING, all the words in general use, with their significations accurately explained, and the sound of each syllable clearly expressed: among which will be found several hundred terms, that have been hitherto omitted by the best lexicographers: Also, a variety of the technical terms of Medicine, Law, Commerce, Arts, and general Science, interspersed with critical and philological observations. Compiled under the direction of sundry literary characters and institutions, in the United States of America.
March 1, 1815.

FLAX WANTED.

WANTED by the Subscribers, thirty or forty TONS OF GOOD SCUTCHED OR SWINGLED FLAX, for which the highest price will be given in Cash, at the *Western Flax Spinning and Linen Manufactory*, on the Turnpike Road leading from Pittsburgh to Greensburgh, one quarter of a mile from the Mansion House of John Woods, Esq.; at *Matthew Stewart's* Nail Manufactory, north end of Market Street, and at *John Reed's*, four mile Ferry, on the Allegheny

STEWART & REED.
July 4, 1815. tf.

STRAY MARE.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Pitt Township, a small DARK BAY MARE, 8 or 9 years old, 13 hands high no shoe on, near hind foot white, a mark on her left hip. She has been running at large thro' the neighborhood since April last. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN CLARK.
October 11, 1815. tfq

COLUMBIAN
STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the Public generally that their establishment is now in complete operation and consists of a

STEAM ENGINE FACTORY

for furnishing Steam Engines on Oliver Evans' construction, which daily experience is proving to be the cheapest and most powerful.

AN AIR FOUNDERY,

on an extensive scale, capable of furnishing castings of any description, but particularly adapted to machinery.

ANVIL AND ANCHOR FACTORY,

capable of furnishing anvils and anchors of the largest size.

A BRASS FOUNDERY,

calculated for general castings, but particularly for machinery and large bells, which will be warranted of the first quality.

A BUTT-HINGE FACTORY,

will also shortly be in operation, on a scale sufficiently large to supply any demand. It is also intended to supply small castings annexed

A PATTERN MAKER'S SHOP, AND BORING AND TURNERS SHOP.

The lathes are driven by the force of steam and all orders in the different branches of turning *Iron, Brass, Wood, &c.* will be executed with dispatch.

They also carry on the business of
SCREW MAKING,
and are prepared to furnish Rolling and Slitting Mill, Paper Mill, Fullers, Tobacco and Millstone Screws, &c.

The *Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company* flatter themselves that the nature and extent of their establishment, will enable them to furnish any article in the mechanical line particularly, on as short and as favorable terms as any establishment in the state.

They have on hand a STEAM ENGINE sufficiently powerful to grind from 20 to 25 bushels of Wheat per hour, in the best manner. Also, a number of Paper Mill, Fullers, and Mill Screws, and Sugar Mill apparatus.
March 1, 1815. tf

O'BRIEN & DYOTT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
WEST SIDE OF THE DIAMOND,
PITTSBURGH,

Have received from their connections in New York and Philadelphia, additional supplies of

Fresh Drugs, *Oil,*
Chemicals, *Dye Stuffs,*
Medicines, *Camels hair Pencils,*
Perfumery, *Reeve's & Wilson's water colours,*
Vials,
Paints,

with an extensive variety of other articles in their line, all of which are warranted to be of the most approved and genuine quantities.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and others who deal in Drugs and Medicines, or any of the above Articles, can be supplied at the lowest Philadelphia prices.

Families in Town and in the Country can be furnished with superior Medicines of every description, on the cheapest terms.

All orders thankfully received, and attended to with care and promptitude.
Pittsburgh, July 22, 1815. 1yeop

CASTINGS.

ORMSBY & DOANE, have just received a large supply of assorted CASTINGS; and from arrangements made with the Brighton Works, they will be able to fill orders to a great extent, at all times.

Also, manufactured TOBACCO, of a superior quality, for Sale as above.
Pittsburgh, August 2, 1815.

W. Anderson & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner of Wood and Water Streets, Pittsburgh.

GORMLY, W. & S. BELL,

MERCHANTS of Pittsburgh, respectfully inform the Public, that they have taken WILLIAM ANDERSON, into partnership, and that on the 1st day of July next, they will open a COMMISSION WAREHOUSE, under the firm of *W. ANDERSON & CO.* in the house formerly occupied by Messrs. T. & J. Cromwell. The situation they have chosen is one of the best in the place, and from its neighbourhood to the river, well calculated for the Storage and Sale of country produce.

They will receive and forward Goods, and transact all business in their line on the most liberal terms. They flatter themselves that their industry and promptitude will entitle them to a portion of public patronage.

GORMLY, W. & S. BELL,
W. ANDERSON.
Pittsburgh, June 7, 1815. 1y

The Editors of the "Spy," Cincinnati, (O.) "Monitor," Lexington, and the "Courier," Louisville, (Ky.) will insert the above 2 months and send their bills to W. A. & Co.

Just received by the Subscriber, at his Store in Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware,

which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Also, for Sale, a few barrels Tanners Oil, and 20 boxes *Spanish Segars.*

ABISHAI WAY.
Pittsburgh, August 7, 1815.

Evening School Commenced
GEORGE FORESTER,

RESPECTFULLY gives notice, that his SCHOOL is now open for the reception of a large number of Evening and a few more *Day Scholars*. He has just received from New-York, a set of new improved GLOBES.—No means are spared by him to promote the moral and intellectual improvement of his pupils; as well as to maintain the respectable character of his school. Terms made at.

Wood-street, corner Second-street.
Sept. 2, 1815.